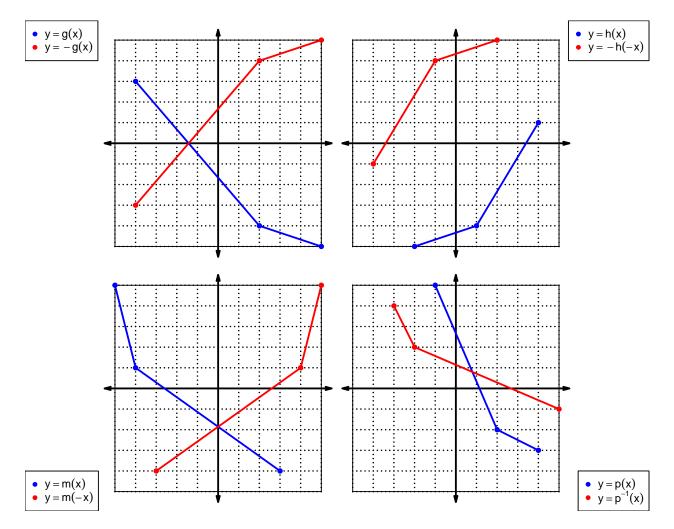
1. Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = 5x^5 + 8x^4 + 4x^3 + 7x^2 + 2x + 6$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

Reflections	Polynomials
-f(x) ●	$-5x^5 - 8x^4 - 4x^3 - 7x^2 - 2x - 6$
f(-x) •	$5x^5 - 8x^4 + 4x^3 - 7x^2 + 2x - 6$
-f(-x) ●	$-5x^5 + 8x^4 - 4x^3 + 7x^2 - 2x + 6$

2. In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

\boldsymbol{x}	f(x)	g(x)	h(x)
1	1	4	6
2	6	5	7
3	5	2	1
4	8	9	9
5	2	6	8
6	7	3	4
7	4	8	5
8	9	1	3
9	3	7	2

3. Evaluate h(9).

$$h(9) = 2$$

4. Evaluate $f^{-1}(4)$.

$$f^{-1}(4) = 7$$

5. Assuming g is an **even** function, evaluate g(-3).

If function g is even, then

$$g(-3) = 2$$

6. Assuming f is an **odd** function, evaluate f(-1).

If function f is odd, then

$$f(-1) = -1$$

7. A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain.

Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = -x^3 - x$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = -(-x)^3 - (-x)$$
$$p(-x) = x^3 + x$$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(x^3 + x)$$
$$-p(-x) = -x^3 - x$$

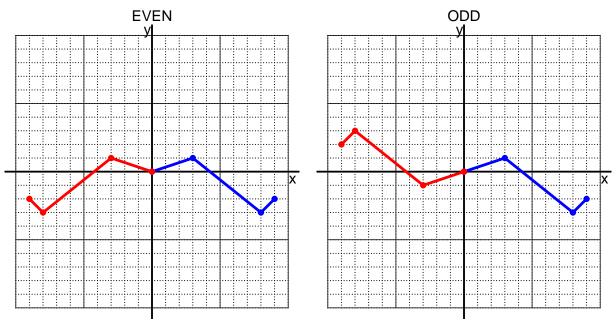
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

odd

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) = -p(-x) for all x because p(x) and -p(-x) are equivalent polynomials. Thus function p satisfies the criterion for being an odd function.

8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = 6(x-2)$$

a. Evaluate f(7).

step 1: subtract 2 step 2: multiply by 6

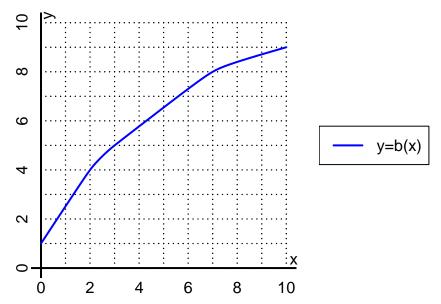
$$f(7) = 6((7) - 2)$$
$$f(7) = 30$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(18)$.

step 1: divide by 6 step 2: add 2

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{6} + 2$$
$$f^{-1}(18) = \frac{(18)}{6} + 2$$
$$f^{-1}(18) = 5$$

10. The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(2).

$$b(2) = 4$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(8)$.

$$b^{-1}(8) = 7$$

- 11. Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

\overline{x}	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	3	-3	-3	3
-1	9	-9	9	-9
0	0	0	0	0
1	9	-9	9	-9
2	-3	3	3	-3

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

neither

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is neither because neither column -f(-x) nor column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.